LORD SALISBURY SCORED.

Failure in China-Talk of Pos-

sibility of War.

LONDON, Aug. 12.-All the morning pa-

ness in dealing with the Chinese question

his failure in China is inexplicable."

"These repeated humiliations are becom-

In the house of commons to-day, Mr. A.

and government leader, admitted that the

statements in the Peking dispatch to the

London Times to-day were substantially correct, and said that the matter was "en-

gaging the serious attention of the govern-

ment." This statement was received with

that the tsung li yamen had given for-

the contract for the Niu Chang railroad

contract, and designed as a blow at Brit-

The Peking correspondent of the Times

"Baron de Vinck, the Belgian minister,

the Peking-Hankau contract,

Balfour, the first lord of the treasury

The Standard says:

ing intolerable."

sh concessions.

sibility.

cheers.

says:

nation."

at Foo-Chow.

Matin says:

Imminent.

ment.

in conclusion:

The Journal des Debats says:

Clearly, neither France, Germany nor Ja-

pan could hold aloof from such an agree-

The article hints that France would sup-

port Russia in the event of war, and says

"France will be content with the south

WYOMING REPUBLICANS.

St. Louis Financial Plank Indorsed-

Richards for Governor and Mon-

dell for Congress.

DOUGLAS, WYO., Aug. 11 .- The Repub

lican state convention, after two recesses, was called to order at 2:30 p. m., and the report of the committee on resolutions was

read and unanimously adopted. The res-

olutions reaffirm in general terms the na-

party having brought prosperity to the en-

tire country and given us a place among the nations of the earth and enabled us

to conduct successfully a foreign war, we

of the platform as expressed by the na-

tional convention at St. Louis."

The platform indorses the "twin meas-

ores of the Republican party, protection

and prosperity," approves the Dingley tariff law, supports the administration in

its vigorous prosecution of the war against Spain, praises the country's heroes, ap-proves Hawaiian annexation and favors construction of the Micaraguan canal

enstruction of the McGraguan Canal pon territorial aggrandizement, the plat

form says:
"We congratulate the country that President McKinley is fully able to pursue ident McKinley is described of peace with

ident McKinley is fully able to pursue a policy upon the declaration of peace with Spain which will at once maintain the dignity and honor of our nation and bring prosperity to the islands which will come under our control or projection."

The state administration is briefly indured.

dorsed.
Following the adoption of platform,
Following the adoption of platform,
Frank W. Mondell, for congress, and De
Forest Richards, for governor, were nominated by acclamation.

Henry County Republicans.

CLINTON. MO., Aug. 11.—(Special.)
Henry county Republicans put a county
ticket in the field to-day and selected delegates to the state, congressional, senatorial and judicial conventions. The county
ticket is as follows: Representative, Dr.
L. L. Smith; probate judge, A. B. Dewater; circuit clerk, J. N. Shivers; county
clerk, T. W. Collins; collector, B. S. Graham; recorder, F. P. Kitchen; sheriff, J.
W. Shy; treasurer, L. P. George; presiding
judge, A. D. McGween; associate judges,
David Erwin and J. M. Horner.

Jasper County Republicans.

To Succeed McMillan.

Fusionists Name a Democrat.

PLATTSMOUTH. NEB., Aug. 11.—The fusionists of the First district to-day nominated James Manahal (Democrat), of Linder

"Private" Allen Renominated. TUPELO, MISS., Aug. II.—"Private" John M. Allen was to-day renominated for congress from the First Mississippi dis-trict.

mhesitatingly reaffirm the financial plank

1896. The financial plank is as follows:

ern provinces bordering on Tonquin.

ethic unless Russia remains m

STONE WINS OUT

HIS PLATFORM ADOPTED AT THE SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION.

IT WAS AN EASY VICTORY

BLAND AND ALL OTHER OBJECTORS RIDDEN OVER ROUGHSHOD.

William E. McCulley, of Macon, Nominated for Railroad Commissioner on the Eighth Ballot -A Kansas City and St. Louis Clash.

For Judge of the Supreme Court (long term)-William C. Marshall, of St. Louis.

For Judge of the Supreme Court (short term)-Leroy B. Valliant, of St. Louis. For State Superintendent of Public

Schools-William T. Carrington, of Greene county. For Railroad and Warehouse Com-

missioner-William E. McCulley, of Macon county. For Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee-Sam B

Cook, of Audrain county. Platform-Stone's.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 11.-(Special.) In a hand-to-hand contest between Bland and Stone before the Democratic state convention to-night over resolutions, Stone was victorious in forcing expansion resolutions over Bland, whose minority report received a very weak support. It was all one way, and while Benton jumped in with a substitute, he was run over as emphatically as Bland, DeArmond was pacific and insisted there was no difference in the whole ret of resolutions and all were alike.

The passage of the majority report was greeted with cheers and shouts for Stone, while the ex-governor smiled from the stage. It is estimated he has launched his presidential nomination scheme very successfully, and he is now a quantity in the next national convention.

The convention was in continuous session from 2 p. m. till after 10 o'clock to-night. It was wild, boisterous and affirmative.

Balloting began at 3 o'clock and proceeded very slowly until after 6 o'clock, when an effort was made to adjourn. The opera house had no lights for use at that time, but the delegates kept at it after candles had been provided for the secre-tary to use until lights were turned on. convention was made up of noise and confusion and the voting proceeded slowly.

Kansus City Files a Kick. A big row came up during the afternoon

ses, they would settle with Marshall in November. St. Louis held out, however, and while Mercer got some votes in each ballot, Tony Steuver held the forces close The situation was very embarrassing to

Hugh McGowan, who "stood good ' for the St. Louis crowd keeping its promises. Some of the friends of Mercer had insisted that St. Louis could not be trusted and hence did not want to support Marshall. The Marshall forces adroitly put their contest first, so they could realize on promises. Having been given Jackson county's support, they proceeded to become indifferent. The facts are, they claim, that they had to make too many promises, and nence the trouble. A friend of Mercer announces the trouble. A friend of Mercer announces that Mercer did not put up enough money at the right time, xnd, as usual, the gang worked him for funds to be used in the gang fight, which this time consisted in making Walsh a member of the state committee. The only use the gang leaders have ever had for Mercer was to work him for funds to carry on the Walsh hght. That done, they kept up a show for Mercer, but off to one side they gave him the merry laugh. It is a case of Mercer being worked by the gang, which is not new in Jackson county politics, and the combination made for him by his own friends breaking down. Lafayette county was in breaking down. Lafayette county was in the hands of the gang on state committee matters, but only one vote of that dele-gation was for Mercer, the remaining eight for Cowgill.

St. Louis Beat Mercer.

This is regarded as simply one of the evidences of the way Mercer was worked. Jack Groves, who was Mercer's manager, declared that Judge Marshail personally pledged St. Louis' support to Mercer and they had depended on it to land him. Of course, not getting it, he failed to win. The two cities will not co-operate so easily again at conventions.

The two cities will not co-operate so easily again at conventions.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington came from Sedalla to Springfield on the special Marshall train that carried Tony Steuver's rough riders. She is an attractive woman, and during the voting sat in the box to the left of the stage with a few friends and smiled and clapped her hands as the votes for her husband were announced. She even had a lunch sent in for her and her friends and waited through until the fight ended. Frequently she would that with delegates and with Tony Stenver, who worked hard with the St. Louis men.

When the big bluff to cut Marshall at the polls had falled to bring in the St. Louis votes, Mr. Mercer and Joe Shannon went among the delegates "proselyting." Objections were made and some confusion ensued.

Dave Ball, of Pike, who was in the chair. Dave Ball, of Pike, who was in the chair, was much annoyed and when he caught sight of a policeman at the door he called him to come in and clear the aisle where a dozen St. Louis delegates were standing. The dapper little meek-looking officer came forward and as he did so the whole St. Louis crowd rose in revolt. They are accustomed to using police on their friends, and they would not stand for an officer to interfere with their political plans. Mr. Ball did not press his point and the officer did did not press his point and the officer did not go out hunting for experience. Later another officer came in and remained among the St. Louis delegates during the even-ing, and was needed several times to quiet the west resolves.

ward rooters. Nomination of Carrington.

The first lusiness when the convention met this morning was the nomination of superintendent of public instruction. W. T. Carrington, of Springfield, was pinced in nomination by Judge J. Turner White, a townsman, and T. E. Spencer, of Marshall, by Judge Sam Davis, of Saline county. The first ballot showed an easy victory for Carrington. the vote being: Carrington, 65; Spencer, 247.

The vote was not announced, owing to the action of Mr. Spencer's friends, who asked to have the nomination of Mr. Carrington made unanimous. Mr. Carrington was defeated for the place at the polls four years ago.

four years ago.

The delegates were tired of the many nominating speeches and when the fight for aliroad commissioner was reached, a mo-dion was made to drop all nominating speeches and allow counties to amounce andidates on a roll call. There were sixteen candidates and sixteen spellbinders flow, and the motion was vigorously op-posed. Congressman Cowherd, who wanted to nominate Joe Mercer, led the fight. A roll call was demanded and the motion lost by a big vote. The senateurs were then turned loose. Nominations were made

as follows: William E. McCulley, of Macon county, by E. M. Richmond; Ben F. Bourn, of Scotland county, by John M. Jayne; James F. Geary, of Carroll county, by Virgil A. Conklin; George W. Trigg, of Ray county, by R. E. Ball; James Cowgill, of Caldwell county, by James K. Pool; Joseph W. Mercer, of Jackson county, by William S. Cowherd: Wald C. Bronaugh, of Henry county, by Peyton A. Parks; J. F. Harrington, of Pettis county, by John Cashman; R. B. Beck, of Polk county, by T. G. Rechow; G. Tom King, of Callaway county, by Congressman Bland; H. A. Forgey, of Audrain county, by W. Ross Wilson, the boy orator-of Hilinois; O. L. Munger, of Carter county, by W. S. Anthony; W. Ceph Johnson, of Oregon county, by J. P. Woodside; J. B. Biakemore, of Dunklin county, by Joe Russell; R. J. Smith, of Lawrence county, by Joseph French; Dr. G. W. Harrison, of Newton county, by John W. Halliburton.

Speeches were concluded at 12:30 and the convention adjourned to 2:30. convention adjourned to 2:30

How McCulley Won. The first ballot was taken immediately the the convention was called to order the afternoon. Eight ballots were taken fore a nomination was made. They resulted as follows:



Harrison, Beck. Johnson and Forgey withdrew after the first ballot, and Geary and Munger after the second. Trigg was dropped, being unable to hold on longer in his effort to injure the chances of Cowgill. The eighth ballot nominated McCulley, who got 3784 votes, just a few more than the necessary number.

McCulley a Macon Man.

The first man to congratulate McCulley was John Carroll. Bill Phelps was well The first man to congratulate McCulley was John Carroll. Bill Phelps was well up in the procession.

William E. McCulley, nominee for railroad commissioner, lives at Macon City, and for six months has owned and run the Macon Times. He is a farmer, having spent his entire life on a farm in Macon county, and for the last fifteen years has been extensively engaged in stock raising. He bought the Macon Times last winter to enable some ambitious newspaper friends to operate it, and he gives only a portion of his time to the enterprise. He is 45 years of age and married. This was his first race in politics, he having never been a candidate for any office before, although at all times an active political worker. Six months ago he was asked by his friends to enter the race. The announcement of his name aroused so much favorable party comment that he went at once into the campaign, and raw the work of himself and friends crowned with success this evening.

ing.

As soon as the cheering over McCulley's victory had quieted a little. Frank P. Walsh, of Jackson county, moved that Sam B. Cook be again elected chairman of the state committee by acclamation. The motion was carried with a whoop and hurrah and the resolutions were then read by Judge Dorsey W. Shackelford, the chairman of the committee. The majority reman of the committee. The majority port was as follows:

W. J. Stone's Platform.

delegations. Kansas City had furnished forty-two votes for Marshall for a big vote to be given Mercer. The local managers of St. Louis made the deal and promises, and after they tried to deliver the goods they found the police commissioners there had promised the vote for Harrington. Just about the time the trouble began to show, Tom Barrett, who helped make the promise, left the hall and Tony Steuver took charge of the delegation and started in to line up the votes for Harrington.

* Poliowing the fourth ballot, a stormy neeting took place, and the Jackson country people said that if Mercer was lost because St. Louis failed to keep her promises, they would settle with Marshall in choice for practice of the leading exponent of the foregoing principles, and he is our choice for practice in state of Missouri, in state convention assembled, reindorse the Demicronvention assembled, reindorse the Demicron assembled, reindorse the

our unswerved confidence in Colonel William J. Bryan as the leading exponent of the foregoins principles, and he is our choice for president in 1990.

"Absolutely confident that the free and unrestricted use of gold and silver as a standard money by all the American republics would promote national prosperity in all of them and result in making America the most prosperous and powerful quarter of the globe, we would invite the cooperation of our sister republics in establishing bimetallism as the American monetary system in contradistinction to the European monetary system, monometallism. We would oppose America with bimetallism against Europe with monometallism in commercial competition and industrial development.

"While we believe the American republics should break away from European dis-

"While we believe the American repus-res should break away from European dic-tation and combine in establishing a dis-tinct monetary system of their own, and while we should strive to secure the co-operation of our sister republics in accomshing that great object and in pron ing American commerce, we nevertheless demand the immediate restoration of both gold and silver coinage at the present ratio by our government without waiting the ald or consent of any other nation.

Republicans Denounced.

"We call attention to the fact that the Republican party has failed to enforce the anti-trust laws. The 1.00 men said by statisticians to control over half of the wealth of the country have taken complete control of the Republican organization and are using it as a political machine, regardless of the welfare or the rights of the people. Regarding trusts and combinations in restraint of trades as evils of the greatest magnitude, and as organizations of this mature not only continue to exist, but multiply in numbers in defiance of law and public sentiment, we demand that such laws, both state and national, be enacted as will certainly result in suppressing them.

"We assert that the declaration of war against Spain was justified by the causes which called it forth. We direct attention to the fact that the national Republican administration, backed by the Republican majority in congress, was opposed to war, and yielded only after long delay to strong public sentiment, aroused by the first and persistent demands of Democratic senators and representatives, foremost among whom were those from Missouri, and for their Republicans Denounced. persistent demands of Democratic Senators and representatives, foremost among whom were those from Missouri, and for their part in forcing the Republican president and congress to defend the rights of our country we extend them our hearty congratulations.

"Confident that the war could have been appropriated to a successful and specify end

"Confident that the war could have been prosecuted to a successful and specify end without increasing the interest-bearing debt of the people, we denounce the issue of millions of bonds as both unwise and unnecessary, as the expense of the war could have been met by the coinage of seigniorage in the treasury and the issuance of non-interest bearing treasury noies. And we inderse the course of our Democratic we indorse the course of our Democratic senators and representatives in opposing

their issue.
"We send greetings and thanks to our soldiers and sailors, whose matchless valor has added luster to our martial lifstory, for their heroic service to the country; and we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of those who have fallen in battle or died of disease, and declare it to be the duty of the country to provide for those dependent upon the gallant dead.

No War for Conquest.

"We are opposed to waging a war for conquest, but as this war was forced on us by the intolerent conduct of the Spanish government and people, we declare that it should be prosecuted until Spain is driven from the Western hemisphere.

"And since the prosecution of the war has entailed great loss to us of both life and treasure, we demand that Porto Rico and all Spanish territory in the West Indies, except Cuba, shall be seized by the United States or be taken by possession of arms and held under the sovereignty of this country.

"We favor carrying out in good faith the

"We favor carrying out in good faith the resolution of congress under which we intervened in Cuba, and alding the Cubans to establish and maintain an independent government of their own, if they desire this, and we will favor its peaceful annexation whenever it can be done with the consent of the people of the island.

"We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and hold that any departure from it would be both unwise and hazardous. At the same time, we declare that no American people should be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority; and we oppose any alliance of a political nature with any European government, believing that the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, in all of its integrity, both in letter and spirit, is neces-

from these continents and essential to our undisputed supremacy in American af-

fairs.

rairs.

"We are opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines or other territory in the Eastern hemisphere. We declare that as an important incident to war our government should acquire all necessary harbors and coaling stations in the Philippines or elsewhere, and that the treaty of peace with Spain or any government established on the islands should guarantee to us commercial privileges equal to or superior to those enjoyed by any other nation.

The Nicaraguan canal should be constructed and controlled by the United States. It is necessary to our national defense and promotion of our commerce, and we declare that the government should, without delay, put itself in position to inaugurate the work of completion as speedily as possible.

"We declare that the great commercial interests of the republic require that revival and rehabilitation of our merchant marine which under Democratic policy rose to the first rank and brought the world's commerce to our marts, but which under Republican misrule has disappeared from the seas. The laws which have annihilated our merchant navy for the enrichment of monopolists should be changed, and every possible and reasonable encouragement should be given to maritime enterprises until American merchantment shall again fill the harbors of the world, thereby opening up new and inviting fields for the investment of capital and employment of labor, at the same time enabling our nation to take its place as the dominant commercial power of the earth; and we delare that our navy, the achievements of which have always been a source of pride to our people, should be made and kept equal to any emergency and capable at all times of defending us against foreign assault and of adequately protecting American Interests throughout the world.

Large Standing Army Opposed.

"We are opposed to a large standing

Large Standing Army Opposed. "We are opposed to a large standing rmy, for the reason that it would be exand wholly unnecessary, and army, for the feature that the cause it might become an instrument of oppression and a source of danger to our institutions. But we favor the maintenance of an adequate national guard, so thoroughly organized and equipped that it could be mobilized for service without delay.

"We congratulate the Missouri national counts in the army and navy for their

"We congratulate the Missouri national guards in the army and navy for their prompt and patriotic response to their country's call, and declare that they are not only entitled to our thanks, but should hereafter receive the generous support of our people. We further declare that they should be fully reimbursed for any necessary expense incurred by them between the dates when they were ordered into camp and final muster into the service of the United States.

"We congratulate the people of Missouri on the splendid development of the state

"We congratulate the people of missouri
on the splendid development of the state
under Democratic management. We heartily indorse the wise economic and business-like administration of Governor Lon
V. Stephens and his Democratic associates, under which progress and prosperity
have increased in spite of most unfavorable general conditions.

"We challenge attention to the fact that
while the national debt is being extrav-

while the national debt is being extrav-agantly increased, the cebt imposed on this state by Republican misrule is being agantly increased, the deat imposed this state by Republican misrule is being steadily decreased by Democratic administrations and the public interest closely guarded. The Democratic party, when it came into power in 1873, found a bond diebt of \$21,768,000. To-day it is but \$4,600.000, drawing 3½ per cent interest, and will be further reduced \$500,000 before the end of the present year.

"We believe that every species of property should be by law compelled to bear its equal and just share of taxation and favor the enactment of such laws concerning the assessment and collection of taxes in this state as will secure that end.

n this state as will secure that end.

in this state as will secure that end.

"We are in favor of the government securing to the people cheap and efficient transportation facilities.

"We favor the enactment by congress of an act setting aside a day each year to be a national holiday to commemorate the victory of the American arms on land and sea, and that such a day be the date of the declaration of neare between Spain sea, and that such a day be the date of the declaration of peace between Spain and the United States."

Judge Shackelford's Platform.

When Judge Shackelford had read the resolutions he announced that his con-gressional district caucus had instructed him to report a minority platform. It dif-fered from the regular report in style and fered from the regular report in style expression just enough to enable the expression just enough to change the congressmen who opposed him to have some ground for declaring they had defeated Mr. Stone's ideas. The minority report in substance was as follows:

First—Favoring the Monroe doctrine, but warning against any entangling alliances with European powers, and declaring against allowing European powers to meddle in city Atlantic affairs.

die in cis-Atlantic affairs.
Second-Opposing any alliance whatever with any European country.
Third-Favoring the annexation of Porto
Rico and such other of the Spanish pos-

sessions in the Gulf of Mexico as can be honorable acquired without violation of our national honor.
Fourth-Favoring the establishment of Fitth-Favoring treaties looking to favorable trade relations of this country with the Orient, and declaring against the seizure by European nations of Chinese terri-

Sixth—Favoring the building of the Nica-Sixth—Favoring the binding of the Nataragua canal by the government of the United States without the aid of other nations or private corporations, and by an issuance of legal tender notes.

When Mr. Shackelford sat down Control of the Control of When Mr. Shackelford sat down Congressman Bland came forward, but there was opposition and he sat down. He arose later and spoke, saying he simply wanted to deny the statement that he had agreed to the resolutions. He said he had compromised his views somewhat by voting for the minority report, which opened the door to territorial extension when it could be done with honor to the country. Relief, he said, could come from no expansion save the expansion of circulating medium. Money, he said, was the paramount issue. Congressman Benton presented a minority substitute report which demanded that no war he waged for conquest; declared that all Spanish possessions in the Western hemisphere should be ceded to us, and that congress should carry out in good faith the resolutions on Cuba.

ingress should carry out in good ne resolutions on Cuba. Stone's Vigorous Plea.

Loud calls for ex-Governor Stone brought him to the front. He said there was no substantial difference in the views of the party leaders. Mr. Stone declared it was one of construction, not of subject matter. He criticised the clause of the minority report which looks with alarm at European nations seizing China. He was not willing to adopt that, for it meant, plainly speaking, that the party was willing to commit the government to the policy of intervention in China, and he was not willing to go that far in expansion. He said that the substitute of Mr. Benton was satisfactory that far in expansion. He said that the substitute of Mr. Benton was satisfactory to him. A controversy was about to arise ever sothing. There was not a word in the majority report that conflicted with the teachings of the party. Jefferson was

the teachings of the party. Jefferson was his authority.

"I would like to put a little fire and blood and iron in the Democratic party." he shouted and every one yelled. "We're willing to leave it all to you," Bob Losier shouted from the balcony.

Mr. Stone referred to the cry, "Remember the Maine" when Dewey sadled into Manlia and when Schley sunk Cervera's fleet, and when the boys scaled the heights at Santiago. He said he would like to inject some of that same spirit into the Democratic party. He said the substitute was satisfactory if the convention adopted it; all he wanted was a big, great, broad platform and a doctrine that gave a reason for the party's existence. son for the party's existence.
Attorney General Crow spoke for the
majority report, and so did Congressman
Dearmond.
Dearmond, by the grade briefly for his

DeArmond.
Congressman Benton spoke briefly for his substitute. Congressman Dockery, from a place in the gallery, called the attention of the committee to the fact that, in demandthe committee to the fact that, in demand-ing that the government reimburse volun-teer soldiers for necessary expenses in-curred between enlistment and the time they got to the front, they had overlooked the fact that he had prepared and put through a bill in the last congress cover-ing that matter. Judge Shackelford ad-mitted the charge and that clause was cut out.

For the five amendment and substitute were then killed and the majority report was adopted easily, after which the members of a substitution were appropried and

STEPHENS WAS NOT ASLEEP. He Kept in Close Touch With His Friends at the Springfield

Convention. JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Aug. 11.-(Special.) While Governor Stephens was not present in person at the Springfield convention, he made himself felt in all the deliberations there. He had a wire and an operator at the capitol building, and he kept this wire hot, conferring with and directing the movements of his friends. All kinds of requests were made of him by his friends at Springfield, and his advice was eagerly sought on all important mat ters. Late Wednesday he wired Judge Marshall that, if he succeeded, it would be of the Monroe doctrine, in all of its in-tegrity, both in letter and spirit, is neces-sary to the exclusion of European authority expect to have more than 10 majority; that

he must keep his St. Louis delegation free from entanglements with candidates for other offices, and use it strictly in his own interest. The vote showed that the governor was right; Marshall had just 10 votes more than were necessary to nominate him, and he secured the necessary votes by the united strength of his St. Louis delegation. The Democrats here seem to believe that the nomination of both Marshall and Valliant was a happy solution of a difficult problem. They say that the country districts should be satisfied with the nomination of these men, because they, by their votes, nominated Valliant, and hence they cannot complain of his being a city man; that Marshall, by reason of having carried the city of St. Louis, was entitled to the nomination as a candidate from the city. Besides, St. Louis city has about one-third of the business of the state in the supreme court and is, therefore, entitled to even more than two judges. They say that St. Louis is about one-fifth of the state in population and about one-third in wealth; hence she is of right entitled to two supreme judges.

ATTEMPT TO RETAKE LIGHTHOUSE AT CAPE SAN JUAN.

MARINES DROVE THEM BACK

SPANIARDS HAD ALREADY RETAK-EN TOWN OF FAJARDO.

American Flag Hauled Down-Inhabitants in Mortal Fear of the Spaniards and Desert the London Papers Attack Him for His Town-100 Spaniards Were Killed.

pers, including the supporters of the gov-ernment, attack Lord Salisbury for weak-CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-A special dispatch to the Record from Cape San Juan says: The Daily Chronicle says:
"What is to be the result nobody can A force of 800 Spanish soldiers made a desperate attempt to retake the lighthouse say. There is room for the gloomiest fore; on Cape San Juan early Tuesday morning. hodings. Does the country realize that, for They were repulsed by a heavy fire from want of a little foresight and firmness, American warships and by a gallant charge Great Britain may ere long be plunged in-to a colossal war? Such, without the least of sailors fighting on shore. The Spanish loss in killed and wounded was very heavy. doubt or exaggeration, is the appalling pos-After the Americans gained possession of the lighthouse recently it was garrisoned The Dally Mail says:
"The door is closed. The proudly boasted by forty sailers from the monitor Amphitrite. This force was commanded by Lieu-British lion does not exist in the Yangtse valley. It is a mistake; and, looking to what Lord Sallsbury has done in Egypt, tenant Atwater. The other officers at the lighthouse were Assistant Engineer Jenkins, Ensign Blonson and Gunner Camp-

The attack by the Spaniards was begun shortly after midnight Tuesday morning. They advanced from Rio Grande and Luquillo along the road leading from the city of San Juan, retaking Fajardo and hauling down the American flag, which had been flying over that town for several days. Then the Spaniards moved rapidly along the coast road toward the right. On approaching Cape San Juan lighthouse they opened on our men with Mausers and a The correspondent of the Times cabled machine gun. The American sailors reponded with steady volleys from their mal assent to all the conditions demanded carbines, but the Spaniards continued to by the Russian charge d'affaires regarding dvance in overwhelming numbers, evidently intending to carry the lighthouse by extension loan, these conditions being in

direct conflict with the terms of the signed storm. Before the Spaniards, however, could cov er the distance, the cruiser Cincinnati, which lay near the shore, was sweeping the invaded coast with her searchlights and had opened on the enemy with her 5inch rapid-firing guns. These quickly yesterday sent a dispatch to the tsung stopped the Spanish advance. The Amli yamen asserting that M. Payloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, and M. Gerard, phitrite also began to hunt for Spaniards with her searchlights and to throw among the French minister, had joined him in urging the tsung it yamen to disregard the them shots from her 6-pounders. The little tug Leyden ran in close to shore, and attempt of the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, to prevent the ratification of her 1-pounders joined in the battle.

The firing continued for two hours, the Spanish troops shielding themselves as It is confidently asserted that, despite the best they could from the deadly hall com-British endeavor to obtain a revision of the contract, an imperial decree will issue ing from the warships. The little garrison in the lighthouse kept its carbines busy. friendly role of the Belgian minister but it was too weak for a sortic against the skulking enemy. At last, however, 250 throughout merits the strongest condemsailors were landed from the three American war vessels, and they soon smoked According to a special dispatch from out the Spaniards, so that by daybreak Shanghai, it is reported there that France the enemy was retreating. With shots has obtained Chinese promise to lease her the Man-Tai district of Foo-Chow, tofrom the warships flying about their ears gether with the right to repair her warand the yelling jackies swarming after ships in the Chinese government dock yard them they were sent whirling down the coast road once more, past Fajardo and on toward Luquillo. That ended the battle. PARIS, Aug. 11.-The papers are full of significance of the Chinese question. The The inhabitants of Fajardo are in mortal

terror of the Spaniards, who regard the as traitors because they have permitted "In China, the greatest game in the world is being played, and French inter-vention should be efficacious and decisive." the American flag to wave over their town. They fled from their homes to save their lives when the Spanish soldiers marched The Sior has a sensational article, headed: "War Between England and Russia in upon them. After the rout of the Spaniards the frightened villagers would the seashore and begged the protection of the Americans. As it was clear that the seashore are the seashore and begged the protection of the Americans. "England is now seeking an arrangement with Russia. That understanding is impos- the Americans. As it was clear that their in peril at Fajardo, every man, woman and child was taken on board North and England is insured against her influence on the Yangtse river. In short, the Leyden, which then steamed away with them to Ponce. Fajardo is now com the lines of the section are beginning to be marked along which the disruption would occur whenever China falls to pieces. pletely deserted.

The battle of Cape San Juan was disastrous for the Spaniards. One hundred dead bodies were strewn along the shore where the enemy had fought and then retreated. In the final rout they left behind them the machine gun and many rifles and mmunition boxes, which were thrown away while the Spaniards were running for their lives. Not one American was killed, but Cadet William H. Boardman, of Lawrence, Mass., was so badly wound ed that he will die. Three Chicago boys were in the lighthouse during the battle They are E. J. Strubeir, W. J. Leonard nd O. Oleson, all of the amphitrite. None of the three was hurt.

It was deemed prudent to withdraw the

garrison from the lighthouse, but it still flies the American flag and is guarded from Spanish attacks by the guns of the Amphitrite. The Cincinnati has gone to San Juan for blockade duty and the Leytional declarations made at St. Louis in den has not yet returned from her trip to Port of Ponce with the Fajardo refugees. "The financial policy of the Republican

MAYAGUEZ IS TAKEN.

Third Largest City in Porto Rico Falls Into the Hands of Americans. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-At 1 o'clock

this morning the war department posted the following: "Ponce, Aug. 11, 1898.

Secretary of War, Washington. "Following from Schwan: 'Immediately after repulse yesterday, Spanish troops,

joined by what were left in Mayaguez, moved in direction of Lares. Have sent scouts in that direction. My command entered Mayaguez at 9 o'clock this morning. "MILES." Previously the following bulletin had

been posted: "Ponce, Aug. 11, 1898.

Secretary of War, Washington. "The following message from Schwan:

" 'Camp near Hormigueros, 16th, Advance guard including cavalry of this command while reconnoitering northwest of Rosario river, near Hormigueros, developed strong Spanish force which lay concealed in hills north of Mayaguez. In general engagement that followed Lieutenant Byron, light cavalry, my aide-de-camp, was wounded in foot and Private Ternberger, Company D, Eleventh infantry, and one other private, were killed and fourteen enlisted men were wounded. It is reported that the most of CARTHAGE, MO., Aug. 11.—(Special.)
The Republicans nominated here to-day:
H. W. Pyatt, sheriff: H. L. Shannon, atorney: C. M. Ralston, collector; John Meang, recorder; F. B. Norton, circuit clerk;
ilias Stuckey, county clerk; D. D. Kerr,
irobate judge; H. Hendricks, treasurer;
or. Willem, coroner; Peter Hill, presiding
udge county court; G. Poncott, Eastern
udge; M. C. Terry, Western judge; A. G.
'arter and John H. Flanagan (fire alarm)
epresentatives. the Spanish garrison of Mayaguez and surrounding country, consisting of 1,000 regulars and 200 volunteers, took part in the engagement. We drove the enemy from his position and it is believed inflicted heavy loss. A wounded Spanish lieutenant was found in field and brought in our lines. Conduct of officers and men beyond all praise. I propose to continue my march on Mayaguez at an early hour to-morrow NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. II.—The Fourth district Democratic congressional convention at Cookeville to-day nominated. E. Snodgrass to succeed Benton Mc. Millan, who was recently nominated for covernor. Mr. Snodgrass is a lawyer.

"MILES." The war department has received two dis catches from General Miles under date of Ponce. August 10, as follows:

"Secretary of War, Washington:-The following is a list of wounded in the Sixteenti Pennsylvania in the skirmish beyond Coa mo, August 9: Corporal Barnes, Company E, left side: Private C. C. Frank. Company C, right side; Private George Whitlock Company C, right side; Private L. Ubold, Company E, right elbow; Private E. V. Jolly, Company F, left arm. MILES."

Secretary War, Washington, "Have established telegraphic comm tion with General Brooke, who reports that

in a skirmish on the 8th with the enemy about three miles north of Guayama, General Haines forced enemy to retreat. The about three miles north of Guayama, General Haines forced enemy to retreat. The following men of the Fourth Ohio were wounded, none killed: Captain Edward O. Thompson, Company K, in right breast Private Samuel J. J. Jones, right knee; Private Noble W. Hanlacker, Company C. in ankle; Private Harry S. Haines, Company C, in right foot; Private William

Jeddington, Company A, in right hip "MILES." The department has also given out the following delayed cablegram:

"Ponce, August 9.
"Secretary of War, Washington. "The following received from General Wil-

" 'General Ernst's brigade captured Coamo at 8:39 this morning. Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Hulings, commanding, led by Lieutenant Colonel Biddle, of my staff, naving made a turning movement through the mountains striking the Aibonito road half a mile beyond town, captured the tire garrison of Coamo, about 150 men. Spanish Commander Illeroa and Captain Lopez killed. Our loss reported six wounded, only one severely. Men and officers be haved excellently.

"Colonel Hulings and Colonel Biddle are especially commended. This is very impor-tant capture and well executed. Names of

wounded as soon as received here."

General Greely has received a dispatch from Colonel Allen, who is now at Ponce, Porto Rico, stating that the telegraph ines have been extended, first from Ponce, through Guayama and Arroyo, to the neadquarters of General Brooke; second, through Guayama to the headquarters of General Wilson; third, through Adjuntas and Utuado to the headquarters of General Stone, and, fourth, along the coast to Guanica. These lines all extend to the cable station and they place this country in communication with more than half the island of Porto Rico.

FRIGHTFUL NEW YORK TRAGEDY Policeman Shoots His Wife, Mother and Two Children and Then

Himself. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.-Policeman Henry C. Hawley, of the Tenderloin station, while in a fit of drunken rage to-day, shot his wife, his mother, Mary Hawley; his son, 4 years old, and his daughter, 6 years old. He then shot himself in the head. He was taken to Bellevue hospital, where he died soon afterward. The others were taken to the New York hospital, where it was said that they would die.

The only explanation of the crime was a statement made by Hawley's wife before losing consciousness to the effect that drink has caused all the trouble.

When Hawley's mother momentarily recovered consciousness at the hospital this afternoon she made a statement in substance as follows:

stance as follows:
"My son, Henry C. Hawley, had been drinking and appeared crazy. He shot his wife and then shot me. Then he shot his two children and himself. The shooting oc-

two children and himself. The shooting oc-curred at our home about noon."

Owen Gallagher, employed in a shop at the rear of the Hawley apartments, saw a good part of the tragedy.

Gallagher, with other workingmen, had their attention attracted by hearing Hawley quarreling with his wife. The policeman was sitting in a chair at the rear window. He held a revolver in his hand and was looking at its barrel.

He held a revolver in his hand and was looking at its barrel.

Galliagher heard Hawley curse his wife, telling her "to get out of this." Then the policeman's mother came up and tried to get the revolver away from him.

The old lady put her arms around her son's neck and endeavored to take the revolver from him. He shoved her off and then the shooting began.

Gallagher saw the policeman stand up and aim the pistol directly at the two little children. "He shot them down like dogs," said he.

said he.

As the mother was putting her arms around Hawley's neck he was heard to be repeating this sentence. "Fill fix them all."

CHICAGO BREWERY COMBINE. Deal Completed by Which Thirteen Beer Factories Come Into One Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.-The deal by which the title of the United Brewers Company, trainman said it had been looted. summated to-day at the offices of the Continental Trust Company. The con pany has a capitalization of \$5,600,000, and the nominal incorporators are Fred Dwight Brooklyn; John J. Tracey, Jersey City Abren, New York; Sherman New York. The company is to brew I veer solely in Chicago, without interest extending eastward as was rumored

PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The following pension ave been granted:

MISSOURI.

Original—James P. Gardner, Kansas City, \$8; Mose

Craft (deceased), Pocahontas, \$8; James Crews

Wellington, 18.
Supplemental—William S. Pitney, Higbee, 34.
Supplemental—William S. Pitney, Higbee, 34.
Renewal—Julius Speyer, Kansas City, 38.
Increase—Bennett F. Newgent, Kansas City, 38 to 310. Original, widows, etc.—Sarah L. Halsey, Grand Pass, 35; Mary Buehue, St. Louis, 38; Maggie L. Smith, Wentzville, 38; Lydia E. Craft, Pocahontas, 38. KANSAS.
Original—Thomas Wignall, National Military home,
Leavenworth, \$6; Stephen J. Davis, Topeka, \$6; Joel
Wasson, Leavenworth, \$6; Abram H. Birdsall, Che-

ease David Fox, Sterling, \$6 to \$10; Charles Cudney, Clathe, \$6 to \$8.

Reissue and increase—John Crites, Arcadia, \$8 to

Original, widows, etc.—Mary Bennett, Lawrence,\$5. OKLAHOMA TERRITORY. Increase-John Burkey, Okarche, \$6 to \$5.

Ordered to Fort Whipple.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 11.—(Special.) The Okiahoma end Indian Territory troops now rendezvousing at Fort Reno have received orders to move and will leave for Fort Whipple, A. T., next Tuesday.

News has reached here that Captain R. B. Huston, of this city, captain of the Oklahoma troop of rough riders, has been promoted to major for gallant conduct at Santiago, but that he is now dangerously ill.

It Is to Be Camp Wikoff. WASHINGTON. Aug. 11.—Adjutant General Corbin announces that hereafter the designation of the camp at Montauk Point will be Camp Wikoff, in honor of Colonel Charles A. Wikoff, of the Twenty-second United States infantry, who was killed at the head of his brigade on the 1st of July at Santlago. This order was issued by direction of the president.

Kansas Farmer Drowned. INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Aug. 11.—(Spe INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Aug. II.—(special.) James Surface, a well-to-do farmer living about two miles south of town, was drowned in Elk river this afternoon. He, with three others, was in seining, when he stepped into deep water and drowned before he could be rescued. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and children.

Skaguay Fire Not Serious. PORT TOWNSEND, WASH. Aug. 11.— The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived to-day from Skaguay, Alaska, reports that the recent fire at Skaguay was not as disastrous as reported. Only a few descried cablus in the outskirts of the town were burned. A few hundred dollars will cover the loss.

Strike Didn't Materialise.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. II.—The strike of the coal miners in the Pittsburg district for the Chicago assessment is a failure. The operators in the third pool, where it is said the greatest number of violations have occurred, reported all their violations have occurred, reported all their mines in operation to-day. The miners officials still claim that the men will quit Government Buys a Water Boat.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.-Official announcement was made to-day of the purchase of the British tank steamer Lucilene by the United States government for a water boat. The Lucilene, now anchored off League island, will be rechristened the Jupiter. The price paid was \$25,000. Ohio Corn Under Water.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Aug. 11.—The floods in the Scioto valley have covered over 12.000 acres of corn land in the Scioto bottoms in the immediate vicinity of Portsmouth, causing a loss of over \$300,000. The Ohio and Scioto rivers are still rising.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for headache and all the ills produced by ordered liver.

RUBLINGTON TRAIN ROBBED NEAR ST. JOE LAST NIGHT

EXPRESS SAFE HAULED AWAY

IT IS SAID THAT IT CONTAINED NO LESS THAN \$6,000.

Several Shots Were Fired but Passengers Were Not Molested-There Were Five or Six Men in the Gang - Stolen Safe Found.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 11 .- (Special.) The south bound Omaha Flyer on the Burlington was held up at Dug Hill, two miles north of the Francis street station, tonight at 9 o'clock. None of the pasengers was molested, but the safe in the Adams express car was rolled out of the side door and loaded into a wagon and taken off. This is according to the stories of passengers on the train, who could plainly see the movements of the bandits.

The train is due here at 9 o'clock. It was a little late, owing to careful running. made necessary by uneven spots along the track, due to recent heavy rains. A red light was swung across the track just above the crossing at Dug Hill, and the engineer whistled down brakes, the train coming to a dead stop and precipitating the passengers out of their seats.

The utmost confusion resulted, for everyone supposed he was in a wreck. Almost immediately several shots rang out in swift succession. Some of the passengers say there were fifteen shots. Then there were commands from voices without for passengers to remain inside. Whenever a head was poked through a window a pistol or gunshot was ample warning to draw it

Just how many robbers took part in the noldup is not known. Some of the passengers say there were six and others say five, while the trainmen refuse to state the number.

The utmost secrecy is maintained by the railway and the Adams Express officials. The express people say the safe contained very little money, but it is understood that there was at least \$6,000 in it. No attempt was made to open the safe

in the car. Two men were assisted into the car by two others who stood guard while the men inside rolled the safe, which was a small one, out of the door. No description is given of the men who stood guard, but those who entered the

car wore masks and slouch hats. After

securing the safe, the bandits ordered the trainmen to pull out, and the order was obeyed. The train was in charge of Conductor William Heaton. William Cartner is the name of the engineer. Frank Hogue is the name of the express messenger. Frank Fetchel, brakeman, was ordered back onto

the train, and was shot at for not moving fast enough. Two hours after the holdup, the railway officials say they found the safe, which had been thrown out of the wagen, near the scene of the robbery. One of the officials said the safe had not been opened, while a

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE. Alleged Improper Intimacy Leads to

a Shocking Tragedy in the Black Hills. DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 11.-Three men

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 11.—Three mendead and a woman dying is the net result of a shooting affray at Central City this morning. Judge J. P. Giddings, Ed Shannon and Jack Wear are the men, and Mrs. Ed Shannon is the woman. Shannon had a boarding house at Terry and one at Central City. He stayed at nights at Terry, leaving his wife to look after the other place.

leaving his wife to look after the other place.

At 5:30 Shannon returned to Central City and roused Judge Giddings. Just what happened in the office, no one knows, but the two men suddenly burst into the street engaged in a death struggle. Shannon had a revolver. Jack Wear tried to separate them and was shot through the body, dying instantly. Shannon then shot Giddings through the head, killing him, after which he went to his wife's room and beat her about the head with his revolver until he thought he had killed her, and then, with a fresh revolver, shot himself. The woman is still alive, but cannot recover. All the parties are pioneers and are well-to-do. Giddings has had many political offices. Intimacy between Giddings and Mrs. Shannon is given as the cause of the tragedy.

GRANT HATTON MAY DIE. He Declares That He Killed Danneaberg to Save His Own Life.

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK., Aug. 11 .-EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK., Aug. II.— (Special) Grant Hatton, shot by United States Marshal Hammock near here yes-terday, may die. The doctors removed a portion of the thigh bone to-day and may portion of the thigh bone to-day and may have to amputate at the hip joint. Hatton says that he killed Dannenberg in self-defense. He had warned the latter, who was paying attention to Hatton's step-daughter, to keep away from the house. Dannenberg approached Hatton's house flourishing a Winchester, when Hatton shot him dead. He says he fied from the territory, knowing that he could not get justice there, owing to the influence of Dannenberg's friends.

Negro Murdered at St. Joe.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 11.—(Special.)
James Franklin, a negro, formerly of Kansas City, who has given the police considerable trouble, was killed at Third and Charles streets to-night by some unknown person, who crushed Franklin's skull with 9**+**9+5+9+8+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+



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Tenth and Mulberry Streets. TELEPHONE 148.
